THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 89

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

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Of First Class Business Houses
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M. Matthews & Alexander, Agricultural Implements, 272 second street.

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P. Priest & Yeatman, Produce, No 11 Monroe street.

R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

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V. Vredenburgh & Sylvester, General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street.

W. Worsham House, C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 186. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Reamish, Sec'y.

SHUT MEMPHIS, No. 113. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec'y.

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KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month, 204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·. Cairo, 14th; Sec.·. Frank Fee, 32d.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mc Farland, 32d, G.·. M.·. Frank Fee, 32d, Sec.·.

CASHTHA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·., William Y. Clyde 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Frazier, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
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REPAIRING,
Done at short notice by
ISAAC ISAACS,
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Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

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WM. H. TRIGG & CO.,
Bankers and Exchange Dealers,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
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WM. H. TRIGG & CO.

P. S.—We have abstract of Real Estate Records, Original Entries, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Wills, Decrees, etc., showing condition of title to all the Real Estate in the County. W. H. T. & CO.
oc2

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of David Weeks, deceased, are notified to file them with the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.
F. SMITH, Administrator.
October 2, 1867. oct9 law4w

HEBREW CALENDAR.
A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th S ptem'er, ... 1867.
1st Heshvan, 29th October, ... "
1st Kislev, 28th November, ... "
1st Tayvas, 27th Decem er, ... "
1st Shevat, 26th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 24th February, ... "
1st Nisan, 24th March, ... "
1st Iyar, 23d April, ... "
1st Sivan, 22d May, ... "
1st Tammuz, 21st June, ... "
1st Av, 20th July, ... "
1st Ellul, 19th August, ... "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April, ... "
Good Friday, 19th April, ... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ... "
Ascension, 30th May, ... "
Pentecost, 9th June, ... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ..... "

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S. HINSON,
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CLAY BUILDING.
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Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. G. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

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GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. McKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law
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L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
mh3 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,
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WESTERN AND VIRGINIA
Tobacco Agency,
Dealers in Imported and Domestic
CIGARS,
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MEMPHIS.
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C. C. PARTEE. B. FRANK HARBERT.
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
14 Monroe Street.
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished.
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FOSTER & CO.,

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Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

OUR NATIONAL BANKS.

LETTER FROM JAY COOKE, THE BANKER.

The Origin of the National Banking System.

The Present Position of the Banks.

[CONCLUDED.]

IV.—PRESENT POSITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Those banks that have changed from the State to the national system, having given up their former and much larger liberty of circulation and deposits, together with the new banks, find themselves threatened with being deprived, not only of their national circulation, but also of their positions as fiscal agents of the Government.

The profits of the banks durisg the war, like those of almost all branches of business, were large and unusual: but as matters now stand, I think I only express the opinion of bank officers generally when I state that, in view of the aggregate of taxation already imposed upon their profits and business, the National Banks cannot, for the immediate future, declare average annual dividends of more than seven per cent., and do a safe and legitimate banking business.

These National Banks constitute now our only system of banking, and are interwoven with all our business and industrial interests. So far as the officers and stockholders of the National Banks are concerned, I venture to express my belief that a large majority of them would, if it were a mere question of profit, gladly return to the old State system, could they be assured of the same privileges formerly enjoyed under it. Are our merchants, farmers, mechanics and workingmen generally prepared for such a change? For such a change they will have if they do not rally to the support of the system of National Banks. Already, I understand, an enabling act has been applied for, or has been obtained, from the Legislature of New York to enable the banks of that powerful commonwealth to return to their former condition as State institutions. The fact is, the stringency of the National banking law, the reduced liberty of circulation, the compulsory reserves of funds, the State and National taxation—all combine to render the present system much more favorable to the people, and less attractive to the banker, than that formerly in vogue.

The number of National Banks now in existence and in good standing is 1639, having an aggregate capital of $425,411,561. The number of National Banks used as Depositories of public moneys is 388, having an aggregate capital of $430,000,000. These Depository Banks had on deposit at Washington, July 1, 1867, as security for Government deposits with the banks, United States bonds of various issues amounting to $39,158,450, to secure a total amount of Government deposits at that date of $29,764,089 00. The average amount of non-interest bearing legal tender notes held by the banks during the past fiscal quarter was $32,431,000. The National Banks have on deposit at the National Treasury, to secure their circulation, six per cent. bonds amounting to $201,441,850 and five per cent. bonds amounting to $89,268,100, being a total of $290,709,950, with which to secure an aggregate circulation of $300,000 000. The National Banks that have failed since the inauguration of the system are nine, having an aggregate capital of $1,600,000. Twenty-three other banks have voluntarily gone into liquidation, their aggregate capital being $4,360,000

Regarding the failure of National Banks a word is sufficient. Some National Banks have failed and others will do so in the future, for the same reason that in any business and with any system it is impossible to guard, at all times, against the cupidity and dishonesty of agents. If a dishonest bank officer chooses to abscond with the funds of his bank, it is difficult to see what remedy there could be under any system. But under the national system the security against accidents of every kind is as nearly perfect as practicable, and is a vast improvement over the old plan. For under the present system the bill holders are completely and always secured against every possible accident, while depositors have far greater security than under any other system. Nine-tenths of the people are directly interested only in the security of circulating notes of the banks, for these are in every man's pocket, and they cannot be affected in value by anything the banks may do, as the Government is pledged to their redemption. It is also instructive to note the very small number of failures since the change from the old system to the new, only nine out of nearly seventeen hundred having failed in four years.

V. SUPERIORITY OF THE NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM.

The superiority of the National over the State Bank system has been quite fully discussed in my answers to previous questions, and I can only recapitulate here. The State system involves this grave error, that it gives to six or seven thousand independent powers control over a vital public interest which is indivisible and strictly national in its character. If the currency of one State never circulated in another, but were always confined within its own State limits, then a State system might be the proper one; but these State Bank notes (in the event of the re-establishment of the State Bank system), whether good or bad, would become a part of the nation's currency, and the people of all the States would be equally interested to have them well secured, which would be entirely impracticable. A subject which thus interests all the people of the country equally, and which in its workings pays no attention to State lines, should surely be under national control, in order that there may be unity of purpose and in order that all the people may share in determining through their central governments the character of the currency they must use.

Under the State system there is no check upon undue expansion or contraction, and thus a degree of uncertainty is constantly given to the financial future. Under the national plan the volume of the currency is determined by Congress, and is only increased or diminished as the needs of the people and the business of the country require. Thus stability and comparative certainty are secured and public confidence maintained. Under the State system the currency question places a constant temptation to corruption before thirty-six different legislative bodies; under the national system the corrupting power of the banks, if they have any at all, is confined to a single national legislature, and as the present law is framed, and with the gaze of a nation concentrated upon Congress, corruption regarding the currency is next to impossible even there. Under the State system the currency is unlike in appearance, unequal in value and so insecure as to bring constant and heavy loss upon bill holders, who are emphatically the people; under the national system the currency is uniform in appearance, has the same value in all parts of the lands, and is so perfectly secured that bill holders do not and cannot lose anything.

As to the superiority of the present system over the United States Bank, little need be said, as few, if any, advocate a return to the latter. But the National system possesses all the advantages, with few, if any, of the objectionable features, of the old United States Bank. Indeed, the National system is a golden mean between the State system and the United States Bank, combining the excellences of both. It combines the unity of action and general control, and the uniformity of currency—which were the best features of the United States Bank—with the diffusion of issue and freedom in local management which characterize the State system. Considering the present extent of our country, and the present and prospective magnitude of its business interests, in regard to the establishment and maintenance of a United States Bank as next to a financial impossibility. Besides, it is not the province of any government to be the banker of the people. The people can do their own banking best; but government should so far interfere as to systematize, control and regulate the banking institutions of the country, and to secure to all the people a safe and uniform currency. This is all that our government does through the National Banking Act, and all that it proposes to do.

The National Banks are totally non-political in their organization and tendencies. My observation has been that men of all political parties are found among bank officers, directors and stockholders in about the same proportion as they are found in any branch of enterprise or industry. This one fact renders it simply impossible for any political or party movement to be organized in, through or by the National Banks.

VI.—WHY SHOULD THE NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM BE PERPETUATED?

My answer to this question may be inferred from all that goes before; but further reasons will suggest themselves to all who are witnesses of the beneficial results of a sound and well regulated system of banking. No country can be prosperous, and keep up with the march of civilization which has not such a system.

In conclusion, I would earnestly urge on all parties and persons the adoption of the idea that the perpetuation of the National banking system should not be regarded as a party question, but a subject in which all alike are deeply interested. If any better system of finance can be originated, Democrats and Republicans are alike interested in its substitution; but it is my firm conviction that, after a few contemplated amendments shall have been made to the present banking law, the National system will be as nearly perfect as it is possible to render any system of banking.

If the reasons I have given above shall in any way conduce to the withdrawal of the subject from the arena of party strife, help to strengthen the confidence of the friends of the system, and to gain over to it the good will of the masses who are so deeply interested in its perpetuation, I shall be gratified at this opportunity of expressing my views.

Very truly, yours, JAY COOKE.
To Messrs. A. H. Moss and L. S. Hubbard.

A PITEOUS PROTESTATION.

The New York *Tribune*, on the morning of the late election, made the following appeal to the deluded worshippers of the Radical Mokanna:

Republicans! We have been unfairly held responsible for the errors and folies of an administration which has betrayed the trusts we reposed in it, and has allied itself in principles and measures to the Democratic party.

We have been unfairly and dishonestly held responsible for a burden of taxation which is the result of a rebellion inaugurated by the Democratic party South, and sustained and kept alive for two years longer than it would otherwise have lasted by the aid and comfort given it by the Democratic party North.

We have been unfairly held responsible for the fact that the Southern States are not yet reconstructed, though we offered them reconstruction if they would return, without negro suffrage, but with such a representation in Congress as the number of votes entitled them. This policy they treated with scorn.

We have been unfairly held responsible for the fact that reconstruction at the South is in the control of the Republican party (white and black) of that section—the Southern Democrats having failed to vote.

When a rogue has been convicted of some despicable offence by a jury who could find no excuse for acquitting him, and in spite of all the ambidexterity of his counsel, he never fails to protest his innocence as long as the rope allows him breath to do it with. He is always "as innocent as the babe unborn." No wonder the *Tribune* protests whimperingly against loading the Jacobin faction with any sins that are *not* its own.

It is *not* responsible for anything generous and humane in the course of the Government towards the people of the South.

It is *not* responsible for even the *partial* observance of the pledges of its Generals.

It is *not* responsible for the discontinuance of martial law anywhere; for the restoration to the people of the Northern States of the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus; for the cessation of murders by unlawful military commissions; for the re-establishment of civil government, the restoration of the dominion of the laws and of the blessings of peace and order in the Southern States.

It is *not* responsible for the wise endeavours of ANDREW JOHNSON to bridge over the deep gulf of blood that fluctuated between the North and the South, or for any other thing, wise or manly, that he has done.

It *is* responsible for the civil war. It *is* responsible for the public debt. It *is* responsible for the multiplied robberies of the public treasury. It *is* responsible for *all* the evils that afflict the country; and the principles of the Democratic party, if they had continued to govern the country, would have prevented all of them.

It *is* responsible for all the corruptions and rascalities that have made the body-politic rotten and offensive. It is responsible for the permits given individuals to buy cotton from the enemy, and pay for it with clothing, supplies and munitions of war, for the troops in arms against the Northern States.

It *is* responsible, above all, for the postponement of reconstruction and the creation of negro States. It never proposed to the South the adoption of any terms whatever, accompanying the proposal with a pledge that if it accepted them, its States should be admitted to representation on the floors of Congress On the contrary, its game always has been, "Heads, I win; tails, you lose."

The Tribune *pretends* to desire to see peace restored, and harmony re-established between the North and the South. But at heart it approves of the ideas of that blaspheming reprobate, BEN WADE, who says, "*Let* there be a war of races in the South. *Let* the blacks go to the wall, if they cannot maintain their rights. Let the Southland reek with blood! It is nothing to me. Reconstruction *shall* go on." His words are, as reported by a correspondent of an eastern journal,—

I asked Mr. Wade if he had read Tom Ewing's letter on the lesson of the late elections. He said he had read only a short extract from it, but could hardly make out what the old fellow was driving at. "Old Tom isn't the best political gaddle in the world of late years, and I don't think what he says will have much effect on the Republican party. He went off with the Johnson brethren, and we haven't been taking advice from such sources lately." "Well," said I, "he sum and substance of the letter is, that the Radicals ought to back down from their reconstruction policy, and abandon negro suffrage in the South, because it has been voted down in Ohio." "Never in God's world," said Mr. Wade, "*go for as we've gone, we will not now abandon any thing we've done there, but will go further and make it worse for the rebels if they don't behave themselves better.* It is simply absurd to talk of making States without the negro vote in the South. You can't do it. You might as well let them secede at once and set up for themselves, as to let the white rebels get control of everything down there, as they would do under Johnson's policy. We could'nt go back on the negro if we would, and I would'nt if I could. They talk about a war of races. It will never come unless the rebels bring it about; and if it does come, let them fight it out between them, and let one drive the other out if they can. And we can't help them. As a Senator, I am bound to see that there is Republican government in these States. That's all I've got to do with it. If they can't agree among themselves, so much the worse for the white that gets whipped —that's all. But we will give them a Republican form of government in spite of the devil and all his angels, including Andy Johnson."

SHERMAN.

The New York *Herald*, speaking of SALMON P. CHASE'S chances for the Radical nomination for the Presidency, says:

Assuming that, after all, he will secure it, and be nominated with some such man as Fenton, Morgan, Stanton or Geary for Vice-President, and that Gen. Grant will decline to run in opposition to this ticket, what will be the course of the opposition elements? They have only to nominate Gen. Sherman, or some such popular conservative Union soldier, in order to sweep the whole North, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, excepting Massachusetts and Vermont, and, perhaps, Kansas, and thus carry through a mighty political revolution in 1868 from the hopeful reaction of 1867.

In another article, the same sagacious journal says:

It now becomes necessary that the people show the opinions of any man likely to become a candidate for the Presidency, in order to know that he is positively with them against the extremists they repudiate. It is especially necessary that we should know the opinions of Gen. Grant more clealy than we do. He is now the most prominent candidate, before the nation for the highest office in it. His patriotism and honest purposes are well known; his judgment and ability in certain affairs are unquestioned, and he has shown a disposition to national economy of the happiest promise; yet it would be well if we had from himself positive, affirmative knowledge of his views on the political condition of the country. In the absence of such knowledge of the opinions of the General, Lieut.-Gen. Sherman stands forward as the most distinguished soldier whose sentiments are known, and known to be in harmony with the present ideas of the people. It is time, therefore, that Gen. Grant come out. Let him develop his lines, that people may know where he is.

—The spire of the French cathedral in Montreal, when struck by lightning the other day, was lifted perpendicularly in the air and then tumbled through the roof.

—William Carey Jones (son-in-law to the late Hon. Thomas H. Benton), a prominent lawyer of San Francisco, died there on the 5th.

—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company pays its President $15,000 a year.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The President has appointed Edward F Hood, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Third District of New York, Brooklyn, in the place of T. C. Callicott.

The Conservative Army and Navy Union have tendered the President a serenade. They invited all Conservatives and Democrats to join them in the demonstration to-night. The procession formed at the headquarters of the Army and Navy Union, and was composed of delegates and associations, including Johnson clubs and the Unions of Washington and Georgetown, and a large number of soldiers and sailors. Many army flags, banners, lanterns and torches were carried in the procession, and during the march there was a continuous display of fireworks. There were thirty bands of music. A broom about four feet long and nearly as broad, with a huge handle, was significantly displayed. It is the same one that was presented to President Lincoln, and which was purchased at an auction sale.

When the procession arrived at the Executive mansion, a Presidential salute of a hundred guns was fired. The mass of spectators repeatedly called and cheered the President. Music was played in the meanwhile, and fireworks exhibited. A committee, consisting of Col. J. A. Tait, Col. P. H. Allabach and Col. James R. O'Brien, escorted the President to the front of the mansion, where he was greeted with repeated cheers. Col. O'Brien then addressed the President as follows:

"*Mr. President:* The Conservative Army and Navy Union of the District of Columbia tender you, their honored chief, the compliment of a grand serenade in congratulation of the auspicious day, and in hope for the welfare of our recently hitherto unhappy country. Our Conservative friends throughout the District of Columbia, representing different States of the Union, join us in trusting that the present day, with its vast throng, may be a harbinger of renewed future prosperity, tranquility and brotherly love throughout our land. We invoke Providence to strengthen your hands, to give you courage and fortitude, and aid you in the successful performance of the mission it is yours to perform. *Salus populi le suprema est.*"

The President then addressed the assemblage as follows:

"*Fellow Citizens:* It is not my intention to make an address on this occasion, but simply to tender you my thanks for this demonstration—a demonstration approbating what your fellow-citizens have declared in the recent elections in the various States of the Union. They will appreciate your response to what they have done, and send back greeting. The Union of the States must be maintained according to the original design of our fathers. I confess I am gratified, but not surprised, at the result of the recent elections. I have always had undoubted confidence in the people. They may be sometimes misled by a lying spirit in the mouths of their prophets, but never perverted, and in the end they are always right. In the gloomiest hours through which I have passed, and many of them, God knows, there have been bad enough. When our Constitution was in the utmost peril; when our free institutions were assailed by a formidable force and our great Republic seemed trembling in its fall, and when I felt how vain were my efforts alone to preserve these institutions in their integrity and save the Republic from ruin, I was still hopeful. I had still an abiding confidence in them, and in the intelligence of the people, would come to the rescue. They have come, and I thank God for it, and that our Republic may yet be saved. It was but the other day that I officially declared that the remedy for the present unhappy condition of the country must come from the people themselves. They know what that remedy is and how it is to be applied at the present time; they cannot, according to the forms of the Constitution, repeal the obnoxious laws; they cannot remove or control this military despotism; the remedy is nevertheless in their hands, and is a sure one if not controlled by fraud and overawed by arbitrary power, or from apathy on their part and the part of the loyal. With abiding confidence in their patriotism, wisdom and integrity, I am still hopeful that in the end the rod of despotism will be broken; the armed heel of power lifted from the neck of the people, and the principles of the National Constitution preserved. The people have spoken in a manner not to be misunderstood. Thank God that they have spoken, for it is on their intelligence and their integrity that I have always relied and still rely. The Constitution of the country, which was imperiled, and has recently been before them for consideration, has had new life and vigor imparted to it from its original source—the people. It comes back to us with renewed strength. Let it now be promulgated high up in the heavens, written in letters of living light, as the symbol of liberty, union, justice and fraternity. Good night."

The President was cheered during the delivery of the speech and also on its conclusion, and retired from the stand amid repeated cheers and instrumental music.

Frequent calls were made for Attorney General Stanbery. He was on the premises, but did not appear to make a speech.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—The annual meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee was held to-night at the Mercantile Library Hall, which was crowded with a brilliant audience. The address of welcome to the members of the Society was delivered by Secretary E. C. Franklin, who gave a rapid sketch of the formation and deeds of the Army of Tennessee, and tendered to the officers a warm and hearty welcome to St. Louis.

The regular annual address was delivered by Gen. Sherman, who entered into a detailed account of the operations of the army while under his command, before Chattanooga and following its course to Savannah, thence to Goldsboro and Carolinas to Washington. He also alluded in rather a philosophical vein to the causes of the war, attributing it mainly to the acts of extreme men, North and South; but looked hopefully to the future, and urged every man to do his duty as his judgment prompted. He scouted the idea of another attempt to destroy the nation, and said if such an effort should be made the next Northern invasion of the South would not merely devastate it, but beautify and improve it. There were no direct political allusions made, but he took a calm and conservative view of the present and future condition of the country.

After Gen. Sherman finished, Gen. Howard delivered a beautiful and glowing tribute to the private soldier, portraying his trials and hardships, his enthusiasm and valor in vivid colors.

The hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and banners, and the various paraphernalia of war. A tent was erected on the platform, and a section of artillery and stacks of small arms occupied prominent positions. The audience was very enthusiastic, and loudly cheered Gens. Sherman and Howard, and the mention of the names of Grant, Macpherson, Ord and other prominent participants in the war elicited prolonged applause. The exercises were interspersed with music by the post band of Fort Leavenworth, which came here for the occasion, and patriotic songs by Capt. Church and Mr. Anderson. Altogether the entertainment was a brilliant one, and so far the proceedings of the society has been a decided success.

Among the officers here are Gens. Sherman, Howard, Corse, McCook, A. J. Smith, Belknap, McArthur, Giles, A. Smith, Fairchilds, Heckenhoper and Strong.

A grand banquet will be given to-morrow night at the Southern Hotel, at which it is expected about four hundred officers will be present.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—An extensive fire is now raging on the corner of Market and Fifth streets. Eight to ten buildings, occupied as bar rooms, retail groceries, livery stable, etc., are nearly all destroyed. The firemen have not been able as yet to master the flames. The loss will be quite heavy.

Congressional Wisdom.

Perhaps the folly of Congress was never more conspicuously displayed than in the acts providing for the past and approaching extra session. The Constitution provides, in substance, that the regular session of Congress shall commence on the first Monday in December, and adjourn unless the time shall be changed by Congress. The acts we refer to do not propose to altar the time of the regular session, but provide that the sessions created shall be "in addition" thereto. Much perplexity exists in consequence of this bungling legislation. It is plain that the approaching session, commencing on the 21st instant, must terminate prior to the regular assemblage of Congress, on the first Monday in December next, by some process. It will be the shortest session we have ever had. No law can be passed during it without the President's approval, since he has, by the Constitution, ten days to consider a bill, and the session can consist of but nine. Again, the tenure of office law gives the President twenty days in which to send in lists of his "suspensions," the reasons thereof, and the names of his appointees. Are the nine days of the extra session to be included in the count, or is the time to commence at the beginning of the regular session?—*National Intelligencer, 3d.*

COTTON—COMMISSION.

T. V. BRADY, Marshall County, Miss. B. F. JACKSON, Memphis.

BRADY & JACKSON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
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(Up-Stairs), MEMPHIS, TENN.

WILL give special attention to the sale of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us, and to Receiving and Storing and Forwarding Goods to Points. Also, to the Purchase of Merchandise and Plantation Supplies.

☞ All consignments of Cotton will be covered with Insurance in our open Policy, unless otherwise instructed.

HENDERSON, OWEN, late of Brown & Owen. S. F. MCNUTT late of McNutt, Fowler & Bailey. J. C. P. HAMMOND.

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

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WE are now soliciting upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the sixteenth in New Orleans, and feel a confidence based upon our records and the multiplied testimonials of our friends in merchant in those cities, that we can promise the advantages of long experience and a thorough knowledge of the business to all who may honor us with their patronage.

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A large stock of BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES and PLANTATION SUPPLIES generally will always be found full and complete, and offered on as good terms as the market will admit.

Thankful to our numerous patrons for the very liberal favors hitherto extended us, we respectfully ask a continuance of the same, pledging every effort on our part to give satisfaction by a strict attention to the wants and interests of our customers.

Major J. J

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

FRIDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 15, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.
Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Reed Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.;
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.;
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissolved; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion or the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articl s not found suitable for publication.

LOST ADVICE.

The disappointment of the Radical leaders and journals, at the refusal of the true people of the South to become the authors of their own humiliation, and to help make the Radical impolicy and villainy a success, is too keen to be concealed. Their victory is a defeat; and they know it. It is the establishment of negro suffrage in the South that is losing them the North, and will prove their ruin. They have won the elephant. Nig. is unmanageable. If he disfranchises all white "rebels" by his Constitutions for the Departments of Negrodom, and provides for virtual confiscation of their estates, *as he will do*, and as we most devoutly pray he may do, the progress of Radicalism down the slope that ends at hell will be immensely accelerated. Let the Adventurers, the Renegades, the Dalgetys and the negroes hold their paw-wows called in mockery *Conventions!* Let them dose the country with the pure and unadulterated quintessence of Æthiopian Radicalism. The more of it there is, and the ranker it is, the better. The Northern stomach was pretty strong; but it has had nauses for some time, from the emetic of negro suffrage, and pretty soon it will "spew out of its mouth" Radicalism and all its deviltries.

The New York *Tribune* is absolutely in its dotage, and babbles like an idiot, overcome by its terrors, and venomous with disappointment. It whistles against the tornado, and like Mrs. PARTINGTON endeavours to push back the Atlantic with a broom, by advising the negroes to be moderate and conciliatory. It might as well send HORACE GREELEY out into the Western prairies to soothe a pack of gaunt and hungry wolves by his persuasive and honeyed eloquence. Hear it!—

The ex-rebels of Virginia are holding aloof under the pretended fear, but real hope, that the Convention will be guilty of the grossest of excesses and most despotic distinctions against the ex-rebels. Retaliation, confiscation, exclusion of rebels from office, are pointed out as the bugbears to deter whites from voting the Radical ticket. Let the Convention, and, in advance of the Convention, let the Republican leaders of Virginia, adopt the policy of making suffrage and the right to hold office as nearly universal as possible—the nearer the better. Such a policy will give them hosts of votes for the adoption of the Constitution among those who at the last election were arrayed against it. Let the Convention trust the whole people of Virginia, and the whole people of Virginia will ratify its work. Such a magnanimity in the so-called "Negro Convention" will contrast with the relentless bigotry, narrowness and exclusiveness of the Conservative party. And this contrast will aid the cause of negro suffrage at the North, throughout the South, and in Congress, more than volumes of argument. It will show that the blacks can use what little power is given them in Virginia more magnanimously than the whites have ever done.

The *Tribune* has, however, attained to the perception of *one* truth, which has not yet become apparent to the obtuse intellect of Radicalism. It says:

It is a fact which few have yet learned, that the power of a disfranchised minority is greater, by reason of the power of the principle of justice which is crucified and persecuted in them, than if they were enfranchised. Ireland's disfranchised masses could not keep Great Britain in a turmoil, if they were fully represented in her House of Commons, so dangerous as the commotion they are enabled to keep up by reason of their alleged disfranchisement.

What do *we* want of a *vote* in Tennessee? Our *vote* would be worth precisely as much as our negro lacquey's or porter's. One need not much lament being deprived of *that*.

PROPHECY.

As soon as this war ceases, there is every reason to expect a large accession to our population. Thousands of sensible and practical men have been here, connected with the army, and have looked with astonishment and delight at our productive soil, charming climate and great advantages of agriculture. They have seen that a farm hand in a Northern State is ordinarily worth from thirty to fifty dollars a month—that is to say, he earns that much, or say $600 per annum. In our State a good farm hand can make five bales of cotton, of five hundred pounds each, which would make the profits of his labor worth $2000 per annum, against $600 in a Northern State—a better and more certain business than going to California or any of the gold regions. Therefore it is the value of land with us will be proportionately increased. If the tax of seven cents on the one hundred dollars, to which our burdens had been reduced in 1880, shall be increased to a reasonable extent, it is believed sufficient revenue will be realized in the next three years, over and above the ordinary expenditures, to meet arrears of interest on the debt, to pay the sums now due, and the further sum of $1,245,000, falling due in 1888.

Such were the vaticinations of Governor BROWNLOW, in 1865. Where is that large anticipated "accession to our population" In Tennessee? What farm-hand makes five bales of cotton of 500 lbs. each, worth two thousand dollars? Has the value of land "proportionately increased?" How much of the interest and principal of our State debt has been paid? Governor BROWNLOW and the Faithful have had the running of the machine all the time. Why are not his prognostications verified and fulfilled?

SAD SUICIDE.

Maj. JOSEPH WORK, a gentleman about sixty years of age, an old and much respected citizen of Nashville, committed suicide in that city, at Mrs. FLAKE's boarding house, on the 12th inst. Maj. WORK had been wealthy, but all his wealth was swept away by the war. This is supposed to be the cause of the fatal act.

NEW DEVILTRY.

Gen. Grant has issued a circular, stating that much property abandoned by the rebels during the war has since been occupied by them without making the required application for its restoration; and all such property will be formally taken possession of by the Government, on the first of January next, and rented to refugees and freedmen.

It occurs to us that the General of the armies of the United States has nothing whatever to do, since peace has been restored, with property abandoned during the war, and now in possession of the original owners. The laws reign now; and the military power cannot be used to turn men violently out of possession of lands or take from them their goods and chattels. If the property is forfeited to the United States, there are Courts of the United States whose prerogative it is to decide upon and give effect to such forfeitures.

Moreover, all who have been pardoned or amnestied are restored to all their rights of property except to slaves. Is it General GRANT's intention to dispossess these men and their wives and children of their fields and homes, and so infinitely to increase the already almost intolerable distresses of a ruined and helpless people? Does he intend to enforce a general confiscation, by seizing upon the plantations and homes of all those in Arkansas, for example, who left them, either because it was unsafe to remain, or because they entered the Confederate armies, or removed with their negroes to Texas?

Is it possible that the President has authorized notice to be given of such an intention; and if not, what right has General GRANT to announce it? Is there any law that confers upon him any such authority? Is there any law that imposes on him so ungrateful a duty? When Congress wearies of the work of devilment, is the General of the Armies about to disturb the whole country by new measures of violence and cruelty? To what new tyranny are the people of the South to be subjected; and to effect what sinister purpose is such an announcement made? Is it intended to pacify the negroes who have been promised farms, and who are ready with arms in their hands to demand them? Has it become evident that the promises made them must be kept?

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—Gen. Hancock's arrival is anxiously looked for by the best of citizens, who are hopeful that he will correct the abuses of the city administration.

A meeting of the citizens was held last night and a committee appointed to prepare resolutions, laying the currency question before Gen. Hancock, and asking him to act for their relief.

Large bills of city issue are now at a discount of seventeen per cent., and small notes of same issue only three per cent. Five dollar bills, which a few days ago were only three to four per cent. discount, are now fifteen to seventeen. The *Times* in a strong article lays the blame upon the Treasury officials.

The *Bulletin* says Gen. Hancock comes to this community with a record of an educated and accomplished soldier and gentleman, and should be welcomed as such.

The *Picayune* says the most substantial and ablest citizens should welcome him here, and to him their views of the immediate necessities of the hour, especially those unconnected with political affairs, should be presented. It also suggests that a meeting be called and a committee appointed to tender a welcome to Gen. Hancock, and present to him the deplorable condition of the city, especially its financial condition.

BALTIMORE, November 14—About noon, as E. A. Pollard, the historian of Lee and his Lieutenants, was passing in front of the Maltby House, he was approached by a son and nephew of Gen. Henry A. Wise, named John and Geo. Douglass Wise, each of whom fired a shot at Pollard, one passing through his right arm—he having his wife on his left at the time. Pollard drew a pistol, but was unable to use it on account of the wound, and the ball from his weapon struck the pavement. The Wises came up from Richmond this morning to obtain satisfaction from Pollard for a letter recently published by the latter in reply to one of Gen. Wise on Pollard's history of the war, and had previously declared their intention to shoot him on sight. Both of them are in custody to await an examination.

NEW YORK, November 14—Three hundred and thirty-four meteors were seen from Central Park Observatory last night, of which fifty-four left luminous trains behind. The greater portion were seen between three and five o'clock this morning. Five hundred were counted in twenty minutes at Wilmington, Del. They were also seen at Detroit and Chicago.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—The buildings burned this morning were small and old, and of no great value. Total loss, $95,000. Insured for $91,000.

The river is falling, with three feet seven inches in the canal by the mark.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, November 14—Evening.—Official returns of the Bank of England show that the bullion has decreased £94,000 since the 7th.

There was a dense fog last night, and no meteors were seen.

The *Times*, in a leading editorial on the Italian situation, refers to the last note of the Prime Minister, Menobrea, boldly declaring that the abolition of the temporal power of the Pope is essential to the preservation of peace, and calls it Italy's ultimatum to France.

BRUSSELS, November 14.—By the new Postal treaty negotiated between Prussia and the United States, the rate of postage on single letters weighing half an ounce or less is reduced to fifteen cents.

PARIS, November 14—The *Moniteur* publishes an Imperial decree making the following cabinet appointments: M. Maire Oscar Pinord, Minister of State for the Interior. M. Pierre Magu to be Minister of Finance.

Previous to the departure of the French troops from Rome, the Holy Father received the staff officers in a body at the entrance chamber of the Vatican, and addressed them in the most feeling manner. He expressed his happiness at having soldiers of France around him once more, but never had the happiness been so great as now, because of the recent peril to which he had been exposed. He again returned thanks to the officers of France and the Emperor, for deliverance of the Holy See. He was filled with grief to know that Italy had sent out as a vanguard against Rome a hoard of anarchists upon whose whose flag was inscribed rapine and devastation, while the valor of the Pontifical troops has successfully defended the soil of the Church, and the army of France had come to crown the splendid defense. The Pope concluded by saying that in the midst of his trouble he had the consolation of receiving sincere expressions of Catholic sympathy from all parts of the world. His Holiness then terminated the interview by giving his Apostolic blessing to the army of its people and the Emperor.

LONDON, November 14—p.m.—Consols closed at 94 11-16. 5-20s 70¼. Illinois Central 84¼. Erie 46¾.

FRANKFORT, November 14—p.m.—5 20s 75¾.

PARIS, November 14—p.m.—Rentes are very flat.

LIVERPOOL, November 14—p.m.—Cotton closed easier. Sales 8000 bales. Uplands 8¾d, Orleans 8¾d. Breadstuffs quiet and lower. Corn 28s 9d. Wheat, white and colored 17s 2. No. 1 Milwaukie 13s 10d. Barley 5s 4d. Oats 3s 11d.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 14.—Cotton is a shade lower; sales, 1400 bales; uplands 18¾@18¾c. Coffee quiet and firm. Cuba sugar, 12½; Havana, 12¾c. Molasses dull.

Money is steady at 6@7c for call loans. Sterling quiet, 9@9½. Gold, 40¾. Government stocks ½ lower, except 10 40s. Conversions will be somewhat stimulated, from the fact that the Treasury has announced that it will discontinue the payment plan after November 30th, when interest will be allowed on 7-30s up to January 1st. Stocks strong; new Tennessees, 63¾.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—Cotton declined; sales, 2000 bales; receipts, 4442 bales; export, 2964 bales. Sugar dull and drooping. Molasses active, 70c@80c common to choice. Flour, superfine, $10. Corn quiet. Oats declined. Pork dull. Whiskey dull—Western, 30@37½c for bonded. Gold, 40¾c.

ST. LOUIS, November 14—Tobacco, steady and unchanged. Cotton, dull, 15¾c. Flour, flat and unsettled, $6 75@$7 50. Wheat, easier, $1 80@$2 05. Corn, heavy, 58@59c. Oats, 65@67½. Rye, firmer, $1 05. Provisions, dull—pork $21@$21 25; bacon shoulders, 12½; clear sides, 15½@15¾c. Hogs, dull, $5 50@$6 50, gross. Lard, tierces, 12@13c. Weather pleasant.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—Family flour, $11@11 25. Wheat, $2 45. Corn, ear, 82@83c. Oats advanced to 66c. Barley unchanged. Cotton dull, 16½c. Tobacco steady. Whisky unchanged. Pork held at $19 50@20. Lard held firmly at 12c. Bacon firmer: clear sides, 15½@15¾c; shoulders, 11@11¼c. Green meats dull; shoulders, 6½c; hams, 11½@11¾c. Cheese quiet, 14½@15c. Clover seed quiet, 12½@12¾c. Timothy dull, $2 25@3 40. Apples very dull, $1 50@3. Potatoes dull, $2 80@3. Hogs, $6@6 40, gross; $7 75@8 25, nets.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—Tobacco quiet. Sales 45 hhds. Lugs $5. Medium leaf $17. Flour dull. Wheat lower. Corn, shelled, $1; new ear 60 to 70c. Cotton dull and unchanged. Whisky, bonded 35c. Pork dull, $20. Lard dull. Bacon, shoulders, 12½; clear sides 16½.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, November 12.

The following House bills were passed on third reading:

An act changing the Carolina Insurance Company of Memphis to the Carolina Life Insurance Company of Memphis.

An act incorporating the Merchants' Insurance Company of Memphis.

House joint resolutions:

A resolution appointing a Joint Committee to investigate the condition of the Railroad Sinking Fund. Concurred in.

Resolution giving the Governor power to remove any Railroad Director or Receiver on the part of the State, whenever he thinks that the interests of the State demand it. Not concurred in.

Resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to use their influence with Congress, for the purpose of having the tax on cotton and tobacco repealed or modified, was concurred in.

Resolution authorizing the Governor to order an election, after thirty days' notice, for one member of Congress for the State at large. Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

HOUSE—NEW BILLS.

Mr. Medlin: A bill to extend the right of sitting on juries and holding office to all enfranchised persons.

Mr. Hunt: A bill to amend the laws in regard to the sale, transfer and conveyance of real estate.

Mr. Reeves: A bill to exempt from execution certain property belonging to practicing attorneys. The bill exempts five hundred dollars worth of law books and certain office furniture.

MARRIED.

LEDBETTER—ENNIS—Married, on Thursday evening, November 14, 1867, in the First Baptist Church, by Rev. A. S. Miller, Mr. SAM. P. LEDBETTER and Miss MOLLIE E. ENNIS, all of this city.

Another throng of the "fair and brave" assembled in the sacred edifice to witness the marriage ceremonies of this happy and much-esteemed couple. It was one of the most brilliant and interesting affairs of the kind which has occurred this season. "Father" Miller seemed delighted with his task; every one present wore wreaths of smiles on their faces and good wishes in their hearts; and even the little rosy-cheeked children, who went with their parents to see their beloved Sabbath-School teacher wedded, sparkled with delight, and looked like a host of angels showering blessings on the lovely bride. We congratulate our friend Ledbetter on his luck, for he has secured one of the sweetest, best natured and most amiable belles of the Bluff City. May their lives be a perpetual honeymoon; their paths forever strewn with the fairest rosebuds of pleasure, and I lumined with the mellowest sunshine of joy and felicity.

JORDAN—BOYD—Married, in Huntsville, Ala., on the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Ross, Mr. JAMES R. JORDAN, of this city, and Miss M. E. BOYD, of Huntsville.

Another Benedick fulfilling the scriptural injunction, and leaving his batchelor friends "out in the cold." We most sincerely congratulate him, and predict for him and his fair and accomplished bride a never-failing spring of wedded bliss. May the barque which they have reighted with mutual love, glide down life's stream amid banks of flowers redolent of weets, and fanned by balmy breezes.

"Congratulate a man long,
I scarce can weave it in my song;
And fear again I must employ
That ancient phrase, "I wish you joy."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

MAGEVNEY—The friends and acquaintances of Michael Mageney are requested to attend the funeral of his elder son, EUGENE A. MAGENEY, from his residence, 174 Market street, at 9 o'clock this morning. Carriages in waiting at the residence. Services by Rev. Father Recheford.

November 15, 1867.

DIED.

LACEY—Died, on the morning of the 14th inst., JULIA, only daughter of A. T. Lacey, of this city, in the 19th year of her age.

The remains will be sent to the family burial grounds in Missouri for interment.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge, No. 298, are hereby notified to attend a regular communication This (Friday) Evening, November 15, 1867, at 7 p.m.

Officers and members of sister Lodges and transient brethren in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of P. M. STANLEY, W. M.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. nov15 It

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Hermes and Mithras Lodges of Perfection Nos. 1 and 2, are hereby notified to attend a special communication of those lodges held in conjunction on this evening at 7½ o'clock, at the Hall of Cyrene Commandery No. 4, for work in the X and XI degrees.

All members of the A.·. and A.·. S.·. R.·. in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order
H. P. WOODARD, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
C. M. CARROLL, Secretary.
A. E. FRANKLAND, " nov15 It

M. T GARVIN & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

226 and 228 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates. nov15 1m

Marshal's Sale.

Toler & Singleton, vs. Steam Tug Cherokee, etc.

IN pursuance of the order of the Hon. Connally F. Trigg United States District Judge for the District of Tennessee, at Chambers, I shall sell, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26TH, 1867,

At the Public Landing, to the highest bidder, the Steamboat or Tug CHEROKEE, her tackles, Machinery, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture Terms of sale—Cash.

J. M. TOMENY, U. S. Marshal
For the District of West Tennessee.
By J. B. BINGHAM, Deputy U. S. M.
nov15 tds

Trust Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Gabriel Chouie, on the 1st day of November, 1864, and registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 82, pages 214, 215 and 216, to secure a certain note as therein described, I will, on the

Seventeenth day of December, 1867,

Between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 2 p.m., at the southwest corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, Tennessee, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the south east corner of an alley on the west bank of the Mississippi river, at the northwest corner of add 59 acre grant No. 753, thence west 29 chains to a hackberry R. H. B., the northeast corner of said Edwards' 1½ acre grant; thence south 22 chains to a stake, the southeast corner of said Edwards' No. 1½, thence west with T. P. Hall's line 11 links to an elm marked T. P. H. on John Overton's east boundary line of a tract of 10 acres, thence north with said line 79 chains to a stake and Spanish oak marked J. P., John Terrell's corner, and the corner of a tract of 25 acres granted to Zachariah Edwards by grant No. 759, thence east with Joseph Graham's south boundary 11 chains and 87 links to an elm marked J. G., the southeast corner of said Graham's 30 acre tract, thence north 12 chains 50 links to a stake, elm and willow pointers, the northeast corner of said Graham's tract, thence west 24 chains and 49 links to a point on the bank of the Mississippi river, thence with the said river with its meanders north 31° east 4 chains and 50 links, thence north 48° east 15 links to a sassafras and 50 links to the beginning. This described parcel of land contains, by the estimate of the survey of John Wherry, 44½ acres.

Also, another parcel of land granted to Zachariah Edwards by virtue of grant No. 3625 to the State of Tennessee, situated on said Island No. 40, lying east of John Overton's 143 acre survey, beginning at two dogwoods, the southeast corner of said Overton survey, running thence with the line of said tract 20 chains to a stake, thence north 45 east 15 links to an elm marked Z. E., thence east 19 chains 15 links to a stake, from which west 20 links to an elm Z. E., thence south 12° east 5 chains to a stake, from which 79° west 4 links a cottonwood marked S. M. S., Solomon Smith's corner of his 50 acre entry, No. 313, thence west with said Smith's north boundary line 47 chains and 40 links, from which west 11 links stands an ash marked S. M. C., thence north 83 chains and 11 links to a Cedar marked W. W. M., the south boundary line of said John Terrell's 10 0 acre tract No. 819, thence east 31 chains and 28 links to the beginning. The other tract on lots of a number of small parcels situate, lying and being in said county and State, on Island No. 40, a aforesaid, and bounded as follows: Parcel first bounded in range 2, section 4 of the Island survey grant No 2120, three tracts entered by Zachariah Edwards, one of 50 acres, entry No. 110, and grant No. 370, another for 5 a res, entry No. 111, grant No. 3625, and another entry for 104 a res, No. 175, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the west bank of the Mississippi river, at the northwest corner of John Person's 60 acre tract of land, thence south 57 east 30 chains to an elm marked J. P., two elm and two sycamore pointers; thence south 12 chains and 50 links to a stake 18 links south of an elm marked J. P., said John Pearson's southwest corner of his 60 acre tract, thence east 15 chains to a stake standing due north of Joel W. Royster's northwest corner of his 80 acre tract of land, thence south passing corner at 22 chains, continuing south with Royster's west boundary line, in all from the beginning 37 chains and 25 links to a sassafras marked E, the southwest corner of said 50 acre grant No. 3625, thence west 29 chains to a hackberry R. H. B., the northeast corner of said Edwards' 1½ acre entry No. 173, thence south 22 chains to a stake, the southeast corner of said entry No. 173

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
My residence on Thornton avenue, between Old Market and Alabama streets, where I now reside; 7½ acre of land, house eleven rooms, stable, etc.; all the convenience of a country home, at the same time convenient to the business part of the city. Possession given the first of December or sooner if desired.
R. H. WAGGENER,
nov12* 294 Main street.

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oct5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oct15 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868.

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown, and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seventy-five acres, about half of which is in cultivation, the balance in grove and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling house, containing six rooms, with out houses, etc., a good spring of never failing water, and other appendages. Possession given on the 1st of January next and ending the 31st of December following. Apply to Henry T. Jones, living in sight of the place.
nov5-law1w* HENRY T. JONES.

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the house, will be sold with the lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENNEY & POTTS,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South County streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—
A situation as Assistant Bookkeeper or Salesman by a young man born and raised in the country. Best of references given. Address H. C., Appeal Office. nof 1w

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own interest, and turn it into manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO MORE explosive than a tallow candle. Any child that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney. It does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right for a State is untold wealth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. BEATIE & CO.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
sy19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION
FOR
SALE or RENT.

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, containing 968 acres, of which 450 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good ice house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front st., Memph's, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.
no5 1m J. R. PALMER.

FOR SALE.

Four Hundred Acres of Fine Land,

ONLY fifty acres cleared, balance heavily timbered; most of it above overflow, situated on Loosahatchie river, three miles north of Raleigh.
Terms of purchase are very favorable
Apply to FINIS BURROW.
Raleigh, Tenn.,
Or to L. G. RIVES, Attorney at Law, Court Square Building, Memphis, Tenn. no5 1m

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. H. D. Raines, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms, Out-houses, etc., also Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
oct9 1m* W. A. RAINES, Administrator.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gayle & Rutland, 304 Front street, or at
se28 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 56,000 acres of fine river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
The interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 8000 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
Those lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh8-1f 288 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Side," on white river, Ark., 18 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared, (15 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power,) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Room, Wagon and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (expects 6000 gallons,) two Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address MRS. M. L. H.
my4 tf Appeal Office.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—
To all whom it may concern:
I will, on the first Monday in December next, apply for letters of administration on the estate of James Jones, deceased.
J. H. JONES.
November 6, 1867. nov 1sawlw*

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

INSURES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for Half the Premium, thereby giving the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street, up stairs.
oct 3m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the
Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1838.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS — EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents,
22½ Madison street.

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM

JAMES G. MOFFATT,

347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

FRIDAY, : : : : : NOVEMBER 15, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sun. day)	3:45 p.m.	4:30 a.m.

To Commence on Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oc19

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 8:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

A DULL DAY.—Yesterday was proverbially a dull day in criminal circles, parties having no charges to prefer being out of the way, and delinquents scarce. As will be seen from our amusement and race notices, the theaters were well filled and the turf liberally patronized.

THE ANDREWS.—The members of the St. Andrews Society hold a special meeting to-night at 7½ o'clock at Municipal Court rooms, corner of Union and Second streets, to decide the proper manner of celebrating St. Andrew's day, which comes off the 30th instant. Knowing the many Scotchmen of this city are looking forward to this occasion with the pride of "Auld Lang Syne," we can only say their friends in Memphis will herald this news with joy.

A CANING.—A number of the friends of Capt. Widrig assembled at his residence on Wednesday night and presented him with a valuable gold headed cane, the County Coroner, W. B. Cotton, Esq., making the presentation speech, to which the gallant Captain responded in a few brief but feeling remarks. The assembled guests then partook of a delicious repast, after which mirth and song prevailed, when all went home glad that they had been there.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 346 Main street, have received New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Literary Album, Banner of Light, Boston Pilot, Irish Citizen (John Mitchell's New paper), Madam Demorest's for December, American Artisan, La Cresse Democrat, Sunday Times, Police Gazette, Harper's Bazaar, Round Table, Scientific American, London News, London Punch, Gleason's Companion, Peterson's Magazine and Ballou's Magazine for December, and dailies from every where.

GROCERY BUSINESS.—Messrs. M. T. Garvin & Co. have opened a first class family grocery establishment at 226 and 228 Second street. Their stock is large and new and has been selected with rare judgment. Their prices are as low as can be found elsewhere in the city. They have united the cotton factorage and commission business with this department of trade, and also deal in hay, oats, corn, bran, etc. Their experience in this line is very great and enables them to transact business with their friends and patrons in a manner eminently satisfactory to all parties. Believing that they offer superior advantages, we have no hesitancy in recommending them to the patrons of the APPEAL.

THE TREVEVANT SALE.—There was a fine attendance and spirited bidding at this important sale on yesterday, resulting in the sale of nearly all the lots on the State line road and Union avenue, and reaching those on Avery avenue, when the lateness of the hour required an adjournment. The remainder of the lots on Avery, Royster and Central avenues, and the beautiful residence will be sold on Tuesday next, the 19th instant. The following is a list of the lots sold, and prices: Lot No. 1, $335 per acre; lot No. 2, $345 per acre; lot No. 3, $320 per acre; lot No. 6, $270 per acre; lot No. 9, $550 per acre; lot No. 10, $575 per acre; lot No. 14, $490 per acre; lot No. 15, $525 per acre; lot No. 16, $355 per acre; lot No. 17, $360 per acre; lot No. 18, $310 per acre; lot No. 19, $345 per acre; lot No. 20 $320 per acre; lot No. 22, $250 per acre.

INSURANCE.—We are assured by the best business testimony of this city that Messrs. Fredenburgh & Sylvester do a safe, prudent and reliable line of insurance. Their object is not so much to obtain a "wildcat" reputation as to secure the confidence of the stable and honest men in our business community, and build up for their admirable Companies an honorable and enduring record. They represent the "Home," the leading Company of New York; the "Security," next in rank; the "Enterprise," of Cincinnati, by all odds the leading Company of the West, and the Putnam, of Hartford, one of the most responsible and liberal fire insurance corporations now represented in Memphis; and the reputation of Messrs. V. & S. is such that we feel no hesitation in commending them to our merchants, shippers, factors and property owners, as a firm of sound and thorough experience, liberal principles, and first class discretion in the acceptance of risks.

RACES! RACES!!—To day is the great field day of the Fall meeting of the Memphis Association, which has been a great success. We expect to see an immense concourse of people on the ground, especially of ladies, judging from the attendance yesterday. There will be two splendid races. First, the Great Southern and Western Turf Congress Post Stake—race four miles and repeat—of $2000, to which the Memphis Association adds $1000, making a purse of $3000!! For this race are entered, Duke of Orleans, Vetto, Mary Wynne and Counterproof, all good horses, and a closely contested race may be expected. In addition to the purse, a splendid gold mounted whip will be given to the winner by the Turf Congress. The whip is in charge of Gen. Harding, who will arrive to-day. The second race is an extra one, given by the Memphis Association, mile heats, for three year olds, who have never won a race or appeared at this meeting. For this race there are five entries, among which are Magazine and Tanglefoot, and we can promise our readers fine sport.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Owing to the presentation of the *Rite of Enchantment* at the Greenland Opera House, and the repetition of the bill of the previous night, the attendance was not so large as the merits of the performance deserved. The pieces, however, were well put on and admirably acted. Lotta's "Liddy Lamigan" was heartily applauded. To night we are to have, for the benefit of Lotta, *The Female Detective*, with the afterpiece of *The Object of Interest*. Let the charming Lotta have a rousing benefit.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE.—"The opening night," last evening, was greeted with a full house—the largest that has graced any entertainment in the city, during the season. Considering the brief time for the arrangement of the scenery and machinery, and the contracted stage, the effects were very beautiful, and the pageants exceedingly impressive. The large audience was enthusiastic, and expressed the utmost satisfaction. The ballet is the finest that ever was in Memphis—in fact, we never saw its superior, if equal. The dancing was superb—there are two dancers who have not been rivalled here, and the applause that greeted them sufficiently attested the impression they created. The Pagoda dance was especially striking and picturesque, and requires more space in description than we are able to give. The last scene of all" was a great feature, as a climax should always be, and closed the grand spectacular drama of the "Tale of Enchantment," known as the "Black Crook," amid a tumult of applause. Do not forget that it will be presented again this evening, and with the advantage of more time, the arrangements will be brought nearer completeness, and the effects rendered more perfect.

THE VARIETIES.—This place of amusement, since the closing up of the Cotton Plant, has steadily grown in favor. Manager Broom keeps everything good and quiet.

Look at our new prices of Fancy Dress Goods, Knit Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery, Balmorals; they are all greatly reduced, at Rice, Stix & Co.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

FALL MEETING, 1867.

Fourth Day.

Three Spirited Races.

Availing themselves of the delightful weather, our citizens, and sojourners drawn here by the races, made the attendance much larger than on any previous day. The ladies' stand presented a magnificent appearance, being crowded with the very *elite* of the city, taking a lively interest in the scene before them.

FIRST RACE.

There were four entries, but only three came to the stand. W. S. Tremain's entry, Tom Worley, took the lead, but could not maintain it long, being passed by Agnes and Pat Cleburne, both, before reaching the half mile pole, and on turning the third quarter, the gap was considerably widened. Agnes came down the stretch in gallant style, leading Pat, and coming out six lengths ahead, Tom Worley far behind. Time 1:39½. The second heat was one of great interest. Pat Cleburne took the lead, and maintained it to the distance post, closely pressed by the bay filly, when on the home stretch the latter closed the gap, and after some vigorous strides, coming out ahead by three quarters of a length. Tom Worley bringing up the rear. Time 1:49½.

SUMMARY.

Lost Stake $400, mile heats—Entrance $30.

M. C. Castello's b f Agnes Donovan, four years old, by Lexington, dam Little Peggy by Crippin	1 1
P. Mitchell's Pat Cleburne, four years old, by Hiawatha, dam Prairie Flower	2 2
W. S. Tremaine's b h Tom Worley, six years old, by Ringgold, dam by Glencoe	3 3

Time, 1:39½—1:49½.

Second Race—This was a three mile contest for a banker's purse of $1000, and excited considerable interest. There were four entries, and all come to the scratch. With a fair start, they all went off together, and passed the turn of the first mile in a bunch, but there they parted company, and strung out *tandem*, but ran well up after the first quarter of the second mile. After passing the stand on the third mile, Ruth let out some of her speed, giving her late competitors a taste of her quality, and leading them handily, making the heat in 5:54. On this heat Victorine was badly lamed, but was not drawn. Had not this mishap occurred, the result of the race might have been different. In this heat Edgecomb was distanced. It was very apparent at the commencement of the second heat that Victorine was lame, and we were surprised that she was brought to the poll. On starting, Ruth having the inside track, led off, and held the lead through the first mile, followed by the Hiawatha colt, who kept close to the last quarter, Victorine passed him, and entered the second mile close up to Ruth. On the third mile, Victorine manifested more distress at the half-mile post, and on entering the third quarter could scarcely leave the track. The Hiawatha colt passed her, but Ruth was far away fairly flying, winning the heat and race, distancing her competitors. Time, 5:46.

SUMMARY.

Banking Purse, $1000; three mile heat. Entrance, $50. Four entries.

S. F. Hutchinson's b m Ruth, 4 years old, by Tom Hyer, dam Julia	1 1
A. C. Franklin's b f Victorine, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Iodine, by Sovereign	2 dis
Smith & Hob-on's s c 4 years old, by Hiawatha, dam Prairie Flower	3 dis
S. A. Smith's b c Edgecomb, by Lexington, dam Boston	dis

Time, 5:54, 5:46.

Third Race—This was a beautiful contest between a couple of two year olds, a single dash of one mile. They had an even start, and ran together to the h lf mile post, when Ontario let out and took the lead, which was maintained to the end, although the very closest contest by Richelieu, who lost the race by about a length. Time, 4:50.

Association Purse, $100. Entrance, $10. For two year olds; dash of one mile.

A. Smith's c f Ontario, 2 years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster	1
Johnson & Douglas' c Richelieu, 2 years old, by Hiawatha, dam Fanny Malabet	2

A superb purse of white and red silk, trimmed with gold beads, and tassels of the same—a beautiful piece of elegant workmanship—was on the judge's stand, and greatly admired. It bore the following inscription: "Presented to the Memphis Association Course, for the Southern and Western Turf Congress Purse, by Mrs. C. C. Hunter, No. 269½ Main street, Memphis.

To-day's Races.—The entries for the sport to-day promise unusual interest. A grand contest may be expected.

First Race.—Turf Congress Post Stake, $3000. Four mile heats. Closed with the following entries:

Nashville Association, ch h Duke of Orleans, 4 years old, by Jack Malone, dam by Wagner.
Memphis Association, ch h Veto, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Alice Carter, by imp. Trustee.
St. Louis Association, ch m Mary Wynne, 4 years old, by Jack Malone, dam Parsonia, by imp. Leviathan.
Lexington Association, b h Counterproof, 4 years old, by Colossus, dam by imp Leviathan.

Second Race.—Association Purse, $100. Entrance $10. Mile heats, for three year olds. Closed with the following entries:

Turner & Johnson ch f, Magazine, 3 years old, by Lexington, dam by Wagner. Dress—white, red and blue.
Tyler & Smith, b c, 3 year old, by Hiawatha, dam Jane Watkins.
B. F. Hutchinson, ch g, Tanglefoot, 3 years old, by Capt. Beard, dam Prunella by Glencoe. Dress—blue and red.
A. C. Franklin, ch f, Viola, 3 years old, by Jack Malone, dam by second Wagner. Dress—red, white and blue.
E. A. Smith, ch c, Rochester, 3 years old, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster, by imp. Monarch. Dress—blue and white.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

IMPORTANT ORDERS IN REFERENCE TO ROADS AND BRIDGES.

They Adjourn to Meet on the Eighteenth.

The latest action of the Board of County Commissioners may be summed up as follows:

Ordered, That the assessment on the lands of Samuel Gilbert, now listed at $45,000, and estimated to embrace 601 acres, (erroneous by calculation,) of S. A. Kerr, Civil Engineer, they only contain 56 acres, be and the same is hereby reduced to $40,000 for the year 1867, as a recompense for erroneous estimate of the quantity of land for the past two years. The above not to influence his assessment in future which must be at the usual rates as to real value.

Ordered, That the petition of James McConnell be referred back, to know to whom the eighteen acres should be listed, as it does not appear on the tax books.

Ordered, That the assessment of property belonging to Thomas Fleming, listed to him as being in lot 33, block 1, Fort Pickering, and assessed at $3000, be and the same is hereby reduced to $500, according to the recommendation of James Hall, Assessor for that district.

Whereas, A certain piece of five and three-quarter acres on the Hernando road, belonging to the estate of James T. Pearsons, having had a brick dwelling on it, was assessed at $8000 in all the recent previous years to 1867; and, whereas, Said house has been destroyed by fire, and the property is assessed for this present year the same as formerly; and, whereas, other lands in the vicinity, and immediately adjoining, are assessed at less than $1000 per acre; and, whereas, James Hall, the Assessor for that district, being made acquainted with said fact, recommends a reduction of the assessment from $8000 to $5000; therefore be it ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., that this reduction be and the same is hereby authorized and established for this present year.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That the assessment on twenty acres of land, four and a half miles from Memphis, on the new Raleigh road, listed to J. Jesson at $4500, be and the same is hereby reduced to $2000, this being at the rate of $100 per acre, and the same as all lands in the vicinity are assessed.

Ordered, That the assessment of Jacob Miller's property, on Main street, between Pontotoc and Vance, which is listed at $18,000 for the year 1867, be and the same is hereby reduced to $10,000, this amount being $100 more than the city assessment for the present year, and in accordance with the county assessment for other property in the vicinity.

Ordered, That the petition of B. Bingham be referred back for certificate of James Hall, Esq., Assessor.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That the assessment of seven and a half acres of land belonging to Margaret Shipley, which stands on the Tax Collector's books at $7500, be and the same is hereby reduced to $750, it appearing from the proof furnished to be evidently a clerical error.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners for Shelby county, Tenn., That the petition of Mr. A. M. Lewis be granted, provided the remission of taxes asked for shall enure to the benefit of the Baptist Church.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners for Shelby county, Tenn., That the account of Burrell Lee et al., for services as Judges of Election for Justice of the Peace, held in the Thirteenth Civil District, be referred to the County Attorney, to inquire if the Sheriff has authority to hold the election referred to.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners for Shelby county, Tenn., That the assessment of parts of lots 5 and 6, in block 86, listed to J. B. Hill, one being 58x150 feet, the other 50x150 feet be reduced, the former from $5500 to $2000, and the latter from $5000 to $1800, which last named sums are according to the assessments made by the city for 1867.

Ordered by the Board of County Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That the petition of A. Seesel et al. for a reduction of assessment of lots Nos. 69 and 70, be and is hereby rejected for the following reasons, to-wit:

The Committee on Assessment beg leave to report that they find on complaint of W. R. Duncan that his property is assessed in the 14th Civil District for the present year at much higher rates than in previous years. They find this also to be the case in regard to the property of A. Seesel. Your Committee find that these assessments correspond with the city assessments, and that very many other persons have had their property assessed in a similar manner, from fifty to seventy-five per cent. above the assessments of former years. It will be seen at once that if the Commissioners yield to the application now before them, that they will probably have an almost endless list of similar applications. The change of assessments your Committee think extremely injudicious, unless it can appear that serious injustice has been done. It is probably well known that the city assessment was very carefully made.

Your committee see no good reason why a county assessment should be less than a city assessment for the same property, and as this assessment has been regularly made by the proper parties, your committee cannot, with the lights before them, recommend a compliance with the petition of Mr. Duncan to have his property or Shelby street property fixed at a lower assessment, nor with the petition of A. Seesel to have his assessment reduced. Your committee think that the property of Mr. Duncan, lying on Hernando street, should be reduced from $8000 to $7000, and his lands in the 17th Civil District should be valued at $3300 instead of $6600, which your committee find to be excessive. Your committee find these lands to be assessed in the 4th District, which Mr. Duncan says is an error. He insists his lands are in the 17th Civil District. They certainly should not be assessed twice. In the 4th District they are valued at $3300, and in the 17th at $6600. The assessment of $3300 is in conformity with other assessments of lands contiguous, and your committee recommend the cancelling of the assessment of Mr. Duncan's property, as listed in the 4th Civil District, and the correction of its assessment in the 17th Civil District, according to the figures given above.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That the assessments of W. R. Duncan's property be and they are hereby reduced for the year 1867, as recommendation of the Committee on Assessment, as set forth in the accompanying report.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That the report of L. L. Battle, Chairman of Commissioners, to let out bridge across Loosahatchie river, on the road leading from Wythe Depot to the Battle settlement, be referred back for more information concerning said bridge; said Commissioners to report if the bridge is completed satisfactorily, and submit papers relative to the contract, order of letting, etc.

Ordered, That J. F. Holloway be instructed to submit his contract with the county for building a bridge over the Loosahatchie, on the Covington road, together with the approval of the County Commissioner for the location of the work according to said contract.

Ordered, That the sum of $23,170 1e and hereby is appropriated to O. C. Jones, as payment in full for his services to Shelby county; said sum to be paid by Mr. Merriman out of the contingent fund.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That the "old Winchester State Line Road" be and the same is hereby declared a second class road from the corner of James Meachum's plantation to the entrance to Dr. Stout's lane, and that W. E. Stee be and hereby is appointed overseer on said road, with power to call out the hands of J. L. Kincannon and his own to work said road.

An account in favor of George Johnson for thirty-six dollars, for services rendered as cook at County Poor House, was on motion allowed.

An account in favor of J. S. Bailey, Special Deputy Sheriff, for one hundred and fifty-nine dollars, for fifty-three days attendance at the Chancery Court, was on motion allowed.

Ordered, That the account of John Burke, for removing dead carcasses, be referred back for proof.

Ordered, That the resignation of T. R. McKnight, as Constable of the Sixth Civil District, be accepted, and that W. P. Day be appointed in his stead to serve for the unexpired portion of his term, or till an election is held for the vacancy.

Ordered by the Court, That the order of the County Court, at its January term, 1867, ordering the Attorney General of the Criminal Court to collect amounts due the county by execution on the docket of said Court, be and the same is hereby renewed, so as to include executions up to the 1st of July, 1867; no execution to be issued in any case where there is not reasonable ground to believe that the money can be made.

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Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That the Cowan Ford road, leading from the State Line road to the Mississippi line, be and the same is hereby declared a second class road through the whole extent of its name.

Be it also ordered, That Columbus Stewart be and he hereby is appointed overseer of said road from the corner of Harrison's land to the State line, with power to work all the hands on the road subject to said road.

The petition of W. E. Milton, W. T. Williamson and F. W. Buttenshaus, to have an appropriation of $1500 each, equal to cash, made for their services as an investigating committee, was on motion referred to the Finance Committee.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That an appropriation of $100 be and the same is hereby made to Jeremiah H. Grant, to make good to him the obligation of the county to pay him $473 for a bridge on Valentine avenue.

Be it ordered, That the County Trustee deliver immediately to this Board all warrants now in his office which have been paid and heretofore accounted for in settlement made by the former trustee and the present trustee up to his last regular annual settlement. That said warrants be carefully examined by and in the presence of this Board, the sum called for by each to be noted, far the purpose of ascertaining whether the whole amounts correspond to the amounts receipted for in the settlements made by said trustees, and whether any warrants have been wrongfully issued a second time. That, after said examination, said warrants be burned or in some manner be cancelled; that the trustee file, after any annual settlement, they be at once destroyed in like manner.

Ordered, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents ($129 55) be and the same is hereby appropriated to J. M. Thompson, Esq., as payment in full for two old certificates or warrants, to-wit: One (warrant No. 100) January term, 1867, issued by John Longue, Clerk, for nine dollars and fifty-five cents, (9 55), for holding inquests, and the other, No. 101, issued by John Longue, Clerk, January term, 1867, for one hundred and twenty dollars, ($120), payment for attendance on County Court twelve days, at ten dollars per day; also, that said two old warrants be now, in presence of this Board, cancelled and destroyed to this order.

Ordered, That the St. Andrew's Society be allowed to hold its monthly meetings, to-wit: on the evening of the first Wednesday in each month, until further ordered, in the Municipal Court room, and that the St. Patrick's Society be allowed the same room once a month, on the first Sunday of each month.

Ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Shelby county, Tenn., That in accordance with the suggestion and recommendations submitted by the Committee on Poor House, that additional quarters be provided for the paupers of the county, under the direction of Commissioner F. W. Louis, whenever he shall deem them necessary, at a cost not exceeding one thousand dollars; also, that he be authorized to have the roof of one of the Poor House buildings repaired in as economical a manner as possible. Also, that he be and he hereby is authorized to purchase a horse and wagon for the use of the Poor House, at an expense not exceeding two hundred dollars, said horse and wagon to be under the charge of a trusty man, and to be used for county purposes for conveying the sick and infirm, and also for the transportation of supplies.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners.

Gentlemen: The Committee on Poor House respectfully report that it is necessary for the immediate repairing of the roof of one of the buildings now occupied by patients. The present roof is without out boards, and leaks very badly. Your Committee recommends that a new roof be made of shingles at as early a day as practicable. The number of patients now confined there and the continual arrival of more, convinces your Committee of the propriety of having an addition to the present building, and they respectfully recommend the same. The expenses from the 1st of July, 1867, up to the 1st of October, 1867, is as follows:

SALARIES OF THE DIFFERENT EMPLOYEES.

Dr. R. L. Laski, $175 per month	$ 525 00
C. Quinlan, Supt., $30 per month	90 00
Frank Yates, steward, $80 per month	120 00
Mrs. Birmingham, matron, $35 per month	105 00
E. Stelbler, watchman, $35 per month	112 00
Thos. Nolan, nurse, $25 per month	62 60
For washerwoman, etc	97 50
Total amount of salaries	$1,291 10

FURNITURE, BEDDING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

L. Samuelson	$ 225 75
McLoud & Williams	208 50
Beecher & Webb	83 65
E. Lieberman	24 50
Total	$ 538 35

GROCERIES, MEAT, BREAD AND VEGETABLES.

Charles Krey	$ 176 40
Oliver & Co	609 30
F. Pleitz	89 70
Hunse	374 12
J. C. Quinlan	116 00
Total	$1,785 82

MEDICINE.

Fred. Hock	$ 518 15
Antonio Raggio	76 00
Total	$ 594 15

TRANSPORTATION.	
For the month of July	$ 112 00
For the month of August	166 00
For the month of September	80 00
Total	$ 358 00

ICE.	
Messrs. Algeo & Co	$ 128 25

RECAPITULATION.	
Salaries	$1,291 10
Furniture, bedding, etc	538 35
Groceries, meat, etc	1,785 82
Medicines	594 15
Transportation	358 00
Ice	128 25
Korte & McDonough	75 00
Total	$4,770 00

On the first day of July last, the report of Mr. Quinlan, Superintendent, shows that the number of patients and paupers amounted to forty-five. Since the first of July to the first of October, Mr. Quinlan admitted 269 patients and paupers; during that time, 175 were discharged and 65 died. The daily average of patients, paupers and employees amounted to 85; the costs of each one for food, clothing, nursing, medical attendance and transportation would amount to $65 a person.

Your physician states in his report, that he had permission to give medicine to all indigent persons who might apply for the same; he also states he had waited upon 78 pauper patients, and forwarded medicine to the same. Your committee is not aware that any such power was given to the physician, neither is your committee aware to whom the medicine was given—not one of the said pauper patients referred to by the physician, is known to your committee. Your committee cannot approve of the attendance of patients and paupers when sent by your physician, and ask that he be instructed in regard to his duties in this particular. Your committee respectfully recommends that the power of admitting patients should be given to one of the Commissioners; by so doing, a great many might be kept away from the hospital, and money might be saved to the county.

Your committee believes that the medicine bill is larger than what it ought to be. Your physician states in his report that the bill for medicine amounts to $495 35; you will see, according to the bills now before you, that the amount is $601 15, besides the large amount of medicine which was on hand the first day of July last. Your committee believes that your physician has not been as diligent and economical as required in an institution of this kind. Your committee would recommend a physician that can spend his entire time at the hospital. Sickness seems to be on the increase, and humanity demands that the poor and destitute left in our charge should

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, November 14, 1867.

Gold opened in New York at 140¾, and at noon it fell to 139¾, and closed at 140¾. Dealers bought at 138@139¾, but sales were light.

Silver. The buying rate is nominal at 128@130, with a light home demand. Selling at 142@.

Exchange is plentiful in the shape of cotton bills. The offerings were not so heavy to-day, owing to the temporary in l cessdoned by the state of the market, but our banks find no difficulty in getting all they want at 3@ discount. The selling rates are unchanged.

City Scrip is in demand, and held off the market. Brokers buy all offered readily. The advance in this money may prove but temporary, but it is hoped that our city paper will not again deteriorate. Dealers offer 44@45c and sell at 50c.

County Warrants show no signs of returning to parity. They drag along slowly, and are nominal; 68@70c buying, selling at 72@73c.

There is a demand for Police Scrip at 7@c among jokers, who sell at 80c.

The following gentlemen have been appointed on the Committee of Arbitration by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce: Samuel Mosby, R. S. Taylor, C. W. Malone, Benj. Babb, George Coonan, Jno. Johnson and A. Seesel.

The activity in Ten-Forties has given the impression that the Government is a seller, and applications have been made for them to Mr McCulloch, who replies as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 7, 1867.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your favor of the 6th inst., but for the present can only reply as I have already done to the telegrams of other parties, that the Department is not yet prepared to entertain propositions for the sale of the remaining authorized issue of the Ten-Forty bonds. Very truly yours,

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, New York.

The imports at New York last week show a considerable increase both in Dry Goods and General Merchandise, the total being above $5,000,000 in foreign gold value, viz:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Dry Goods.....	$2,015,405	$1,851,683	$1,351,967
Gen. Merchdise.	3,336,763	3,304 741	3 720 755
Tot. for week $	5,352,168	$ 5,246,424	$ 5,102,722
Prev. reported	166,247,957	249,368,236	209 724,158
Since Jan. 1....	$171,635,095	$254,614,660	$214,826,880

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants Police, City and County scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tennessee	28
" W. Tenn	40
" Chattanooga	10
" Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	60
Merchant's Bank	40
Northern Bank	30
Ocoee "	98
Planters' "	90
Union "	98
Shelbyville "	80
Bonchers "	20
Traders' "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	55
" Montgomery	30
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern Bank	45
Northern "	45
Central "	6
Southern "	45
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	2
" Commerce	2
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" N. Carolina	30
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	6
Farmers' B'k of N. C	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Mineral Bank	20
Planter's & Mech's B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	$ 38
80 "	75
120 "	100
160 "	135
" not "	135
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. R. coupons	85
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O R.R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" new	50
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R.R. 1st m'tg 6's	70
" 2d "	50
Memp'ls City b'nds	45
" coupons	55

GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Augusta L. & B. Co	5
Bank of Augusta	50
" Athens	40
" Columbus	7
" Commerce	6
" Fulton	40
" Ep're State	20
" Middle Ga	30
" Savannah	35
" State of Ga	12
Cent'l R. R & B'k Co	50
City S'k of Augusta	25
Fim'rs & Mech'cs	6
Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Marine Bank	95
Mech's & F'rs B'k	5
Planters' Bank	12
Union Bank	5
Southern B'k's Bank	12
Man'fact'rs "	12
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Camden	30
" Charleston	15
" Chester	20
" Georgetown	12
" Hamburg	13
" Newburg	5
" S. Carolina	7
" State, old bills	10
" State, new	5
Commercial Bank	2
Exchange Bank	10
Firm'rs & Exch'ge	1
Merchants' Bank	8
People's Bank	10
Planters' "	6
Plant'rs & Mech's B'k	10
South W. R. R	22
State Bank	3
Union "	50

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland,	$ for 1 in. sterling
France, Switzerland & Belgium,	3 55 francs for $1 00.
GERMANY.	
Bremen	$1.16 for 1 gold thaler
Berlin,	$1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler.
Frankfort,	61¾c for 1 gulden.
Sweden,	41¾c for one rickasdaler.

The Liverpool cotton market opened this morning dull, with a tendency downwards, but quotations the same as yesterday. At noon there was no change and closed easier, the closing rates of yesterday, 8¾d for Uplands and Orleans 8¾d. Sales for the day 800 bales. The New York market opened quiet with no change in quotations. At noon that market was dull with prices nominal. At 3 p m the demand was moderate and prices weak—Mobile 18¾@19c, Orleans 19@19½c, with other grades unchanged, and closed dull at same rates. The market opened dull, at 15½c for bright styles of Middling, but weakened as the day advanced. Low grades are in more demand and realize better prices, comparatively, than the higher ones. The sales for the day were small in all grades, and the market closed weak, as follows:

Ordinary	nominal
Good Ordinary	13½@14
Low Middling	14½@15
Middling to Strict	15¾@16
Good Middling	16¾@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1		1,080
Received to-day	1,568	
Received previously	44,732	46,300
		47,380
Exported to-day	1,840	
Exported previously	34,487	36,327
Stock on hand		11,014

The general markets present no new feature of interest, further than a continued weakness and decline in meats. Mess Pork to-day sold at $22 50@23 in round lots from the landing. Clear Sides are in large supply, and sell slowly at 16¾@16¾c. Buyers are looking for a still greater decline. We heard of offerings at 16c, but could not trace them up. Shoulders are lower. They sell at 13¾@13½c. Breakfast bacon 18@18½c. Plain Hams 18@22c. Sugar cured 20@22c. Lard is scarce, and firm at 13¾@14c in tierces, and 14½c in Kegs. Corn is still scarce, and commands $1 10@1 15c readily on landing and in store. Meal $3 90@4. Oats 72@75c. Bran $1@1 12½. Hay $24@27 on landing, and $28@30 from store. Apples are very dull; choice $4@5, common $3 00@3 50. Eggs are scarce, and are in demand at 32@35c. Potatoes are dull at $4@4 50 per barrel, and in sacks at $1 25 to $1 75 per bushel. There is a demand for sweet potatoes for shipment. They sell at 75c per bushel from wagon. Chickens are in large supply at $3 00 to $4 00 for old and young. Onions are scarce at $4 00 per bbl. Cement $4 75 to $5 per bbl. Butter is in good demand; Goshen, 43@45c; choice western, 38@40c; good common, not in demand. Bagging in good demand at 27@28c for India, 25@27c for Kentucky power, and 24@25c for hand made. Flour very quiet; super $7 45, X $8 10 50, XX $10@12 50, XXX $13@14; fancy brands $14 50@15 50. Mackerel in good supply; No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $9 50@10; No 1 kit $2 25@2 50; No. 2 $2 @2 12½. No. 3 $2 25@2 50. Molasses firm at 70@80c for St. Louis refoiled; no New Orleans or consequence in market; syrup, $1@1 50. Sugar: Arm 18¾@19c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17½@18¾c; brown 14@17c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@27½c. Cliff time $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime, $2 25@2 50. Western reserve cheese, 16¾@17c; factory, 17@18c; English dairy, 18¾@19c. Common, whisky, $1 75@2; imitation bourbon, $2 25@3; Bourbon, $3@5.

The imports of raw cotton into the English ports in the first eight months of this year attained the following importance as compared with the corresponding months of 1866 and 1865:

Month.	1865. cwt.	1866. cwt.	1867. cwt.
January	151,264	273,944	147,032
February	660,337	780,178	784,347
March	621,672	872,287	883,849
April	592,095	1 003,025	967,176
May	611,663	1,491,636	1,551,087
June	471,841	1,677,672	1,293,723
July	785,209	1,075,344	748,994
August	860,978	876,015	992 586
Tot l	4,561,040	8 809,601	7,391,680

The diminution in the imports arises wholly from the reduced deliveries of Indian cotton. On the other hand, the imports of United States cotton were 3,940,83 cwt. in the first eight months of this year, as compared with 4,834,000 cwt. in the corresponding period of 1865, and 1,92,863 cwt. in the corresponding period of 1865. The following circular has been sent to the several Assistant Commissioners of the Freedmen's Bureau:

WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, November 5, 1867. }

SIR: As there is still quite an amount of abandoned property on your returns, and much of it occupied by the former owners who abandoned it according to the definition of the law, and who, through contempt of the Government of the United States, and of the President's authority, decline to make any application under the orders approved by him for its restoration, you are hereby instructed to give notice to all such persons through your officers and agents, that their property coming under the above head of abandoned property held by the Government and now on your return, will be taken formal possession of on the first of January next, and be rented to refugees and freedmen in accordance with the provisions of the law. In case they make application in accordance with the law, formal restoration will be immediately made and reported to this office.

Very truly, yours,
U. S. GRANT.
Secretary of War, ad interim.

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— —@ 25 25
Wagon wheels	— —@ 18 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@ 4 00
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	2 50@ 3 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75
Bent fellocs, do	1 80@ 3 85
Sawed fellocs, do	1 50@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— 65@ 90
Buggy poles, each	— —@ — 90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@ 2 25
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 50
Buggy bows, each	14 50@ 17 50

aug6 dawfsn

THOS FENNER. H. BENNETT. D. W. BOWMAN.

FENNER, BENNETT & BOWMAN,

Commission Merchants

134 Pearl Street,

NEW YORK.

Office at 15 Union Street, (R. E. Lee Block.)

LIBERAL advances made on Cotton consigned to our house in New York.
Memphis, November 15, 1867. nov13 1m

GAS FIXTURES.

WE have received and opened a splendid assortment of

Gas Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Pillars and Shade,

Of the latest and best style. For sale at Manufacturer's prices.

PULLEN & HAMMOCK,
No. 275 MAIN STREET,
(Opposite Court Square.)
nov19-2w

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

284 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE have on hand a large lot of fine BOURBON; also, a general assortment of groceries and Plantation Supplies. nov19 1m

COTTON--COMMISSION.

F. LANE, J. H. MARTIN, J. W. LANE.

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to Billing orders. se12 3m

Ed. J. Taylor, Of Desoto Co., Miss. | Wm. Gay, Memphis. | Wm. C. Rutland, Of Desoto Co., Miss.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Grocers, Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street,

Mosby & Hunt's Block, **MEMPHIS, TENN.**

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and the purchase of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, and other Plantation Supplies. Liberal advances made on consignments. se19 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au21

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Interna l Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.☞

ROBERT BLACK, Late Black & Pittman. Z. N. ESTES, Late Horton, Estes & Co

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office, 1 and 2 Cooper Block, No. 11 Monroe Street, corner Center Alley,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope and all Supplies furnished at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advances made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates charged for all business done. se6 3m

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

sep18 3m—se24

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. oct2 1m

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to consignors at lowest market prices. se6 dawtf

I. B. MERCER, JOHN N. WARE, Shelby County. Late Rice, Ware & Engel. F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.

MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,

COTTON FACTORS.

Produce & Commission Merchants,

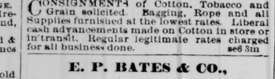
No. 194 Main Street,

Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 tf

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

MEMPHIS, TENN.

au14

J. FLAHERTY

C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

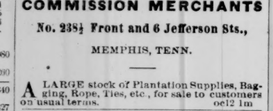
MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metalic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,



UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

Ninety-Sixth Semi-Annual Expose.

Total Losses Paid, : : $21,271,972 57.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

JULY 1, 1867.

ASSETS—AT MARKET VALUE:

Cash on hand and in bank	$515,888 39
Real Estate	248 993 02
Mortgage Bonds	695,350 40
Bank Stock	1,026,400 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other public securities	1,954,308 88
	$4,650,938 27
Less liabilities, claims not due and unadjusted	377,668 46
Net assets	$4,273,269 81

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to. H. A. LITTLETON & CO., Agents.
nov9

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—That I will apply at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., for letters of administration on the estate of Fred. Seefrid, deceased. F. PFEMFERT.
oct2 law4w

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cassier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gol , Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President Gayoso Savings Institution.
JAS ELDER, President De Soto Bank.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank.
P. C. BETHELL.
J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1868, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tjal,1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.

D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.

my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - President.

W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.

H. E. GARTH, : : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

sp10 tf

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the South and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.

JOHN C. LANIER, President.

oc2 3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.

R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.

C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.

T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.

FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.

my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.

J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOS. SPECHT, A. CORDES, N. HOFFHEIMER, H. H. METTE, J. P. HOFFMAN, JOHN DUTLINGER, C. A. DAMMAN, JACOB WELLER, NICH FRECH, E. MEYER, AND. RENKERT, J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these Samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

STORAGE

—BY—

B. W. LAMB & CO.,

—FOR—

Cotton and Merchandize Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue,
au30 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

LYONS, FIES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, J. FIES, F. SARTORIUS. } PLANTATION SUPPLIES

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS

—OF THE—

Memphis Racing Association.

THE following resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the directors of the Association held this day, (Monday) November 4th, at the Gayoso House:

Resolved, That a full call of stock be made on all stockholders, payable at the office of the Secretary, No. 306½ Main street, on or before Saturday, 9th November.

JNO. DONOVAN, President.

A. D. GIBSON, Secretary.

N. B.—Stockholders, who have not paid their stock on the date above mentioned, will not receive the usual track privileges at the coming fall meeting. no6 5t

RAILROADS.

PASSENGERS,

TAKE NOTICE!

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE

—BY THE—

"OLD RELIABLE" ROUTE.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

—TO THE—

North and East,

—CARRYING THE—

Great Through Mail.

ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

—FROM—

Memphis to New York

Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is one hundred and eighty nine miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

From Memphis and all intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond.

Fare to New York,	$18 25
do Washington	31 25
do Baltimore	35 25
do Philadelphia	36 25
do Boston	45 00

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

of any train leaving Memphis on same day.

6.10 p.m.—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the company.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the general office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 278 Main street, corner Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
G. W. UPRIGHT, Passenger Agent.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc22

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot, head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.
oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867. }

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at **4:30** p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jefferson ville Railroad for all Eastern cities. At Cincinnati with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for all Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at **11** p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains through to Cincinnati. No. 4 makes important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot.

General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

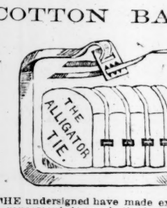
Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to firmly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed best out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea Steamer and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.
se22 R66

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
" " Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use.
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

oc31

OFFICE MEMPHIS GAYOSO GAS COMPANY, MEMPHIS, TENN., November 7, 1867.

To the Stockholders of the Memphis Gayoso Gas Company:

An additional call of twenty per cent. on the subscribed stock of the Company is hereby made payable at the Company's office, southwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets, on or before the 18th day of November, 1867.

JOHN DONOVAN, President.
GARLAND P. WARE, Secretary. nov10t

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

AFAR IN THE DESERT.

Of the following poem, by the late Thomas Pringle, a Scotchman, who lived several years on the border of the British colony of the Cape of Good Hope, and wrote it in reference to the Desert is that part of the world, the celebrated Coleridge says: "I do not hesitate to declare it among the two or three most perfect lyric poems in our language:"

Afar in the Desert I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side;
When the sorrows of life the soul o'ercast,
And sick of the Present, I cling to the Past;
When the eye is suffused with regretful tears,
From the fond recollections of former years,
And shadows of things that have long since fled,
Flit over the brain like ghosts of the dead;
Bright visions of glory—that vanished too soon;
Day-dreams—that departed ere manhood's noon;
Attachments—by fate or by falsehood reft;
Companions of early days—lost or left;
And my native land, whose magical name
Thrills to the heart like electric flame—
The home of my childhood, the haunts of my pride,
All the passions and scenes of that rapturous time;
When the feelings were young, and the world was new,
Like the fresh bowers of Eden, unfolding to view;
All—all now forsaken—forgotten—foregone;
And I, a long exile, remembered by none—
My high aims abandoned—my good acts undone;
A weary of all that is under the sun—
With that sadness of heart which no stranger may scan,
I fly to the Desert afar from man!

Afar in the Desert I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side;
When the wild turmoil of this wearisome life,
With its scenes of oppression, corruption and strife;
The proud man's frown, and the base man's fear—
The scorner's laugh, and the sufferer's tear—
And malice, and meanness, and falsehood and folly,
Disconcert me to musing and dark melancholy;
When my bosom is full, and my thoughts are high,
And my soul is sick with the bondsman's sigh—
Oh! then there is freedom, and joy, and pride
Afar in the Desert alone to ride!
There is rapture to vault on the champing steed,
And to bound away with the eagle's speed,
With the dead-straight firelock in my hand—
The only law of the Desert Land!

Afar in the Desert I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side;
O'er the brown karoo, where the bleating cry
Of the springbuck's fawn sounds plaintively;
And the timorous quagga's shrill whistling neigh
Is heard by the fountains at twilight grey;
Where the zebra wild-only tosses his mane,
With a lightly-poised step, o'er the desolate plain;
And the fleet-footed ostrich o'er the waste
Speeds like the horseman who travels in haste,
Hieing away to the home of her rest,
Where she and her mate have scooped their nest;
Far hid from the pitiless plunderer's view,
In the pathless depths of the parched karroo.

Afar in the Desert I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side;
Away—away from the joyless land,
Where the white man's foot hath never passed,
And man, uncurbed by human laws,
Hath rarely crossed with his roving claws;
A realm on it emptiness, howling and drear,
Which man hath abandoned from famine and fear;
Which the snake and the lizard inhabit alone,
With the twilight bat from the yawning stone;
Where grass, nor herb, nor shrub takes root,
Save poi'sonous thorns that pierce the foot;
And the bitter melon, for food and drink,
Is the pilgrim's fare by the salt lake brink;
A region of drought, where no river glides,
Nor rippling brook with its cheering sides;
Where sedgy pool, nor bubbling fount,
Nor tree, nor cloud, nor misty mount,
Appears, to refresh the aching eye;
But the barren earth and the burning sky,
And the blank horizon, round and round,
Spread—void of living sight or sound.

And here, while the night winds round me sigh,
And the stars burn bright in the midnight sky,
As I sit apart by the desert stone,
Like Elijah, at Horeb's cave alone,
"A still small voice" comes through the wild,
(Like a father consoling his fretful child,)
Which banishes bitterness, wrath and fear,
Saying—man is distant, but God is near!

BLOODY AFFAIR IN BLANDVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The Circuit Clerk and his Daughter Shot!!

From the Cairo Democrat, 13th.]

We received late yesterday evening, the details